

he learned English from soldiers and was granted a high school equivalency diploma after receiving instruction from an American principal in Saipan's junior high school. From being a sugar cane field worker, he went on to become an elementary school teacher.

In 1947, Joeten used personal savings of \$200 as capital for a beer and soft drinks retail enterprise. Two years later, in 1949, the Tenorios sold their house to open the grocery store which offered basic necessities to the island of Saipan's growing population. Realizing that, in an island economy, a huge chunk from the profit is taken each time goods are shipped into the island, Joeten found to maximize his profit potential by getting together with several local businessmen, in 1956, to form the Saipan Shipping Company. To support the newly created shipping business, the Saipan Stevedore Company was established soon afterwards. As the scope of the island's business community broadened, the Saipan Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1959. Joeten was at the forefront.

In 1962, the office of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands moved its headquarters from Guam to Saipan, leading to an influx of jobs and money. The favorable business climate enabled Tenorio's Grocery Store to expand and diversify. Stores selling food, dry goods, hardware items, appliances and furniture were incorporated, in 1963, to constitute the Joeten Center. Three years later, Joeten was awarded the Trust Territory government's copra contract through the United Micronesia Development Association. By the close of the 1960's, Joeten was doing \$3 million worth of business.

A major turning point occurred in 1970. Joe Screen joined the team as vice-president and comptroller. Under Joe Screen's leadership, the Joeten stores were transformed into the J.C. Tenorio Enterprises. Their business went beyond wholesale, retail and shipping. By the time Joe Screen passed away in 1984, Joeten Enterprises expanded to include automobile dealerships, a real estate firm, shopping malls, hardware stores and construction supplies distributors. By this time the company was handling \$17 million worth of business per year.

For his accomplishments and contributions to the business community, Joeten was chosen as Saipan Chamber of Commerce's Businessperson of the year in 1989. However, business was not his only interest. Genuinely concerned with the Northern Marianas' political future, he ran an unsuccessful campaign, in 1977, to be the commonwealth's first governor. In 1990, he was appointed chairman of the governor's council of economic advisors.

Joeten passed away in 1993, leaving behind a legacy and a business empire that has been at the forefront of the growth and progress of the Northern Marianas. His sons, Clarence and Norman, together with daughters, Annie, Francisca, Patricia and Priscilla, have taken over since his passing. In its fiftieth year, Joeten Enterprises enjoys unprecedented growth. Sales reports show an increase from \$74.7 million in 1992 to \$123 million in 1998. Employment figures rose from 789 employees in 1992 to roughly 1,000 employees in 1998.

On behalf of the people of Guam, I congratulate Joeten Enterprises, Inc. as they celebrate their golden anniversary. I hope that the next fifty years brings continued success.

TRIBUTE TO RETIRED READING INSTRUCTOR BILLIE HULVER

HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 1999

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that second grade Title I Reading Instructor Billie Hulver, of Lexington R-V School District in Missouri, retired from the teaching profession on May 24, 1999.

Mrs. Hulver began her teaching career after earning her Bachelor of Arts degree from Central Missouri State University in 1977, where she also later earned a Masters degree in Remedial Reading. She taught at the Leslie Bell School in Lexington, MO, for 22 years, helping many children learn to read in the ensuing years.

A highlight of Mrs. Hulver's career occurred recently when she had the opportunity to present the district's early intervention reading program at the International Reading Association annual convention in San Diego, CA. Mrs. Hulver was instrumental in the development of the district's special 90-minute reading program for those students who could benefit from the extra help in learning this all-important educational skill.

With special assistance and encouragement from Leslie Bell Elementary School Principal Barbara Kitchell, Mrs. Hulver designed a "pull-out" program—where students are pulled out of their regular classroom for their extra reading instruction—in 1994. Most school districts have only a 30-minute duration reading assistance program.

In the "pull-out" program, each group attending a 90-minute session is broken down into smaller, more flexible groups of 3 or 4 students, with each small group spending a predetermined amount of time at several work centers set up around the room. At the end of each time period, the students at one learning center move on to the next learning center, eventually making their way around the room, having spent some time in each of the learning centers. Activities are directed by the teachers at some of the learning centers, with the students working independently at others. The program has resulted in significant improvement in the reading scores of participating students.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will join me in extending our heartfelt gratitude to Billie Hulver for her dedication and professionalism in helping the youth of our country develop their reading skills, and in wishing her a happy and healthy retirement.

HONORING MR. JOHN L. SAMPSON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 1999

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. John L. Sampson, a new and welcome addition to the New York State Senate. Mr. Sampson was elected to the New York State Senate in 1996, representing the 19th Senatorial District which encompasses Canarsie, Starrett of Spring Creek, East Flatbush, parts of Brownsville, Crown Heights,

and East New York. He resides in Canarsie, Brooklyn with his wife Crystal, an experienced manager at Arthur Anderson, LLP., and their daughter Kyra.

Born to American and Guyanese parents on June 17, 1965, in Bedford Stuyvesant, Brooklyn, John Llewellyn Sampson moved to Brownsville/East Flatbush, Brooklyn with his family at the age of two. Mr. Sampson grew up in the Brownsville/East Flatbush section of Brooklyn and attended New York City Public Schools, graduating from Tilden High School in Brooklyn.

After graduating from Tilden High School in 1983, Mr. Sampson attended Brooklyn College and graduated in 1987. While in college, he was employed as a paralegal for the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York. Graduating with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science, Mr. Sampson worked for Proskauer Rose Goetz & Mendelsohn as a Litigation Assistant. In 1988, he entered Albany Law School. During his studies there, he worked with the Department of Environmental Conservation until his graduation in 1991. In April 1992, Mr. Sampson was admitted to the New York Bar, at which time he became a staff attorney for the Legal Aid Society of New York, representing clients in Real Estate, Criminal and Election matters.

Mr. Sampson has been an active participant in community affairs, conducting free legal clinics and representing candidates in election matters before the New York Supreme Court. Mr. Sampson is a member of several political organizations including the Rosetta Gaston Democratic Club, the New Era Community Democratic Club, the Thomas Jefferson Democratic Club and the New Era PAC.

Mr. Speaker, I would like you and my colleagues from both sides of the aisle to join me in honoring Mr. John L. Sampson.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES L. FARMER

HON. JULIAN C. DIXON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 15, 1999

Mr. DIXON. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today in mourning the passing of one of America's greatest civil rights leaders, James L. Farmer, Jr. Mr. Farmer who served alongside Martin Luther King, Jr., and other civil rights giants of the 1950's and 1960s and led Freedom Rides throughout the South, died July 9 in a Fredericksburg, VA, hospital.

As one of the founders of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in 1942, Farmer was considered one of the "Big Four" Civil Rights leaders along with Dr. King, NAACP chief, Roy Wilkins, and Urban League head Whitney Young. Farmer was the last surviving member of that courageous and august group.

James Farmer was born on January 12, 1920, in Marshall, TX. He was the son of Dr. James Leonard Farmer, who was the first African American in Texas to hold a doctorate, and Pearl Farmer. James entered Wiley College in Marshall as a 14-year-old freshman. He graduated from Wiley in 1938 and entered the Howard University School of Religion here in Washington, DC. He received his bachelor of divinity degree in 1941, and planned to follow his father into the ministry. However, upon learning that he would be required to preach